

# The Vulcan Advocate

"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"

Vol. XXX, No. 23

VULCAN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1943

Subscription \$2.00

## Continent Pools Farms Production

To provide the necessary food for domestic and Allied use, agricultural executives of Canada and United States have been charting a program which is continental in scope. In Canada, each province is given a production goal. Any shortages in either country are to be made up by mutual supply.

Coarse grains are grown more easily in Canada than in United States, but U.S. grows more soya beans.

Canada will send more bacon than United States overseas, but the two countries share in supplying of dairy products and eggs.

Canada is to increase production of hogs by 28%, cattle by 9%, sheep by 12%, milk by 6%, butter by 15%, condensed milk by 27%, powdered milk by 41%, eggs by 25%, coarse grains by 11%, flax by 67%, alfalfa by 17%, cheese is not to be increased.

It is not yet settled what the wheat policy will be. The acreage of oats allotted to Alberta is 3,787,600, barley 2,118,000. Alberta is expected to manufacture 3,812,000 lbs. cheese; creamery butter 43,050,000 pounds; hogs (slaughtered) 2,644,000, cattle 243,705.

At Washington, it was agreed that rationing will be imposed pretty much to the same degree on Canada and United States. This implies further rationing in Canada of canned goods, cheese, etc.

Further decrease is expected in wheat growing, with increase in feed crops.

It was hinted by Mr. Gardiner that meat will be rationed. He anticipated however, that beef would increase in the spring when many three-year-olds would be marketed, adding 200 to 300 pounds per animal.

Great increase in flax production is due to joint effort to compensate for loss of vegetable fats and oils from the South Pacific.

## What Are Reasons For Butter Ration

(Lethbridge Herald)

What are the real reasons behind butter rationing?

First and foremost, of course, is the need of diverting milk into other channels. Huge quantities of milk are going to making cheese, evaporated milk and powdered milk for the people of Britain, and for the Allied fighting forces. Then, at home, tens of thousands of people are working in war factories, in mines and lumber camps, and they have taken with them workers' appetites. They have money and they want and get a full dinner pail. Particularly is this noticeable in the large industrial centres in Eastern Canada where, we are told, the demand for food has run far ahead of the apparent supply. Queues of home-makers were lining up at the food stores for such commodities as butter recently, creating a shortage, and it was the insistence of these people that something be done to rationalize butter distribution that brought about the rationing order.

There is another cause for the apparent shortage also, and that is a deficiency in farm labor. Field work can be done with machines which enable one man to do as much as three men did in the first Great War. But except in the large dairies cows are milked by hand and it takes close work and attention to do a good job of dairying. The same is true of feeding cattle, handling a band of sheep or tending a flock of chickens. The war has called many of the young men from the farms, taking away the trained men who formerly helped to carry on the livestock, dairy and poultry undertakings.

This is a phase of the food situation which should receive more careful consideration than it has been given. Men are needed for the armed forces, but it is becoming more and more evident that the drain on the farms will have to stop if we are to maintain food production on the war footing necessary for the Allied war enterprise.

## 3 Bottles a Week New Liquor Ration

Effective January 1, the Alberta Liquor Control Board has announced a further curtailment on liquor sales. The limit is 3 bottles per person per week. Any person may purchase 3 bottles of 13, 26 or 40 ounce size a week and no more. He may buy all three in one day or he may spread his luxury over the week. He may augment this with two gallons of wine weekly, and his purchase of beer remains unchanged at one dozen pints or 6 quarts per person per day. He still ought to get along all right.

## WEDDINGS

BRIGGS — SMITH

A pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Michael's church, Black Diamond on Tuesday, December 29 at ten o'clock when Ethel Mae, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Smith became the bride of Joseph Rolland, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Briggs of Victoria, B.C., Rev. Father Muivill officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was dressed in a flowing gown of pink chiffon, styled with a V neck, fitted bodice and full sleeves. Her veil was held in place by a headress of carnations matching her bouquet.

Miss Theresia Smith, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. She was gown in blue taffeta with a matching blue turban. She carried a bouquet of deep pink carnations. Mr. John Downey attended the groom.

The mother of the bride wore an Aloha blue dress with black accessories and corsage of spray mums. The mother of the groom wore a navy blue suit with black accessories and a corsage of spray mums.

After the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents where 45 guests were seated. The bride's table was centred with a three tier wedding cake bordered with tapering candles and pink and white streamers. Father Muivill proposed the toast to the bride.

After a brief honeymoon in Calgary Mr. and Mrs. Briggs will make their home in Black Diamond where Mr. Briggs is employed by James Storage and Cartage Co.

HOULTON — EAMOR

A pretty wedding took place in the manse of the United Church, South Calgary, on January 8th at 4 o'clock when Anna Laura, youngest daughter of Mrs. L. Eamor and the late Mr. Laban Eamor, of Vulcan, and Thomas Robert Houlton, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Houlton of Thameford, Ontario, were united in marriage; Rev. Melvin Dobson officiating.

The bride was charmingly dressed in a Somoa blue crepe afternoon dress with matching accessories. She wore a corsage of tulipian roses.

Miss Bernice Markert, the bridesmaid, was dressed in a dusky rose crepe afternoon dress. She wore a corsage of sweetheart roses.

Robert Parslow acted as best man. A reception was held for immediate relatives and friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Mensinger of Vulcan.

The bride's table was centred with a beautiful two-tier wedding cake which was topped with a miniature bride and groom.

A toast was proposed by Mr. L. Douglas of Nanton, to which Thomas fittingly responded.

The happy couple will make their home in the Vulcan district.

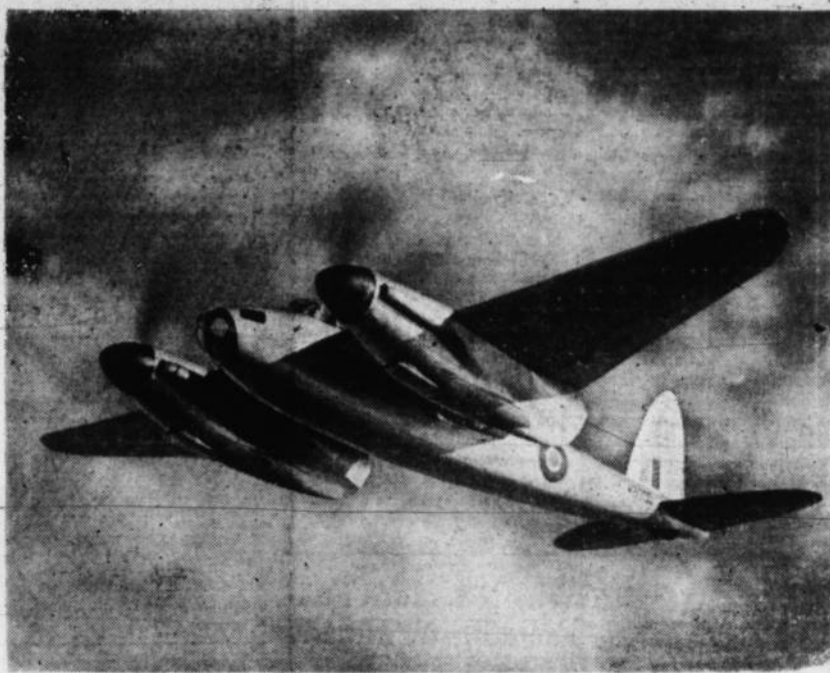
CADET BULLETIN

The Christmas number of the "Cadet Bulletin," issued monthly by Headquarters, M.D. 15, at Calgary, was recently released and contains news of many of the Cadet Corps which are widely scattered over the province. Now known as the Royal Canadian Army Cadets, there are nearly fifty corps in Alberta, some of which have been going strong for a number of years, and applications are pending for ten new corps at the present time.

Captain G. H. Ritzor-Bennett, District Cadet Officer Military District No. 13, is editor of the publication which on this occasion is seven pages brimming with cadet interest. The editorial is a timely contribution which combines Christmas and New Year good wishes and a brief comment on their application to the war-torn world of today. News is given of several individual corps, and suggestions made which it is hoped will result in enlarging this particular department of the bulletin, which naturally is of paramount interest to the cadets themselves.

A month ago Colonel C. G. M. Grier of Ottawa inspected five full companies of the corps in Calgary and was favorably impressed by what he saw. Later the cadets marched to the main lecture room at the Calgary Armouries where they were addressed by Col. Grier. He described the new uniforms which are to be issued, and announced that a ski platoon would be formed in Calgary, this news being enthusiastically received. He also outlined the syllabus of training, which he said would be stiff but interesting. He was well pleased with the increasing interest being taken in the Army Cadet movement throughout Canada.

Keep your Advocate subscription paid up.



Recognized as the world's fastest and most efficient plane, the DeHavilland "Mosquito" bomber has an exceptionally long range, is extremely manoeuvrable, and can be utilized on day or night operations. It can also serve as a reconnaissance craft to great advantage because of its remarkable speed. The photograph shows the first Mosquito built in Canada.

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

The Reid Hill Community meeting will be held on the 21st of January at 2 o'clock. Everyone interested is requested to be present.

A letter of thanks has been received from the Canadian Legion War Services at No. 2 F.I.S. by Miss Cameron and the girls who provided part of the program for the Christmas party for all airport children. The program provided was the opening by Miss M. Wolfe, carols by eight girls, a short play and a piano solo by Miss Elaine Allan.

Pte. C. H. Campbell of Currie Barracks, Calgary, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Campbell.

Mrs. W. M. Snow was a Calgary visitor on Monday.

Pte. John Hyslop of Calgary, spent the week-end at the home of his mother, Mrs. Annie Hyslop.

The picture "Yankee Doodle Dandy" which will be showing at the Vulcan Theatre soon is being broadcast over the CBC network next Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Moore left for their home in Medicine Hat on Monday. They have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Taylor since before Christmas.

## Special Film to be Shown Here

A special film, "No Greater Sin", will be shown at the Vulcan Theatre next Wednesday and Thursday nights, under the auspices of the Health League of Canada. This is a picture that shows the dire results of a social evil, in a picture, intimate and frank, of real everyday people. Children under 16 years of age are not admitted to this show but we advocate that everyone over that age should make every effort to attend. Proceeds go to the Health League of Canada.

Word has been received of the safe arrival overseas of William Cockwill also Mr. and Mrs. W. McMullen have heard that their son Leslie is now in Australia.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Munson left recently for a holiday in Victoria, B.C.

The citizens are also invited to visit the Lodge of the Soldiers and Air-men's Christian Association which is now open to those who serve in uniform.

Marthias Decker enlisted in the Canadian Army. Previous to his enlistment he was employed as a section forman.

Miss Nora Lundy of Calgary, was a week-end visitor to Vulcan.

The Misses Lila Jean Clarkson and Muriel McIvor were week-end visitors at the home of Miss Phyllis Greene of High River.

## KIRKCALDY

Mrs. Bus Carnegie spent several days visiting in Calgary last week.

W. Brinton was a Lethbridge visitor on Saturday.

Mr. L. Wilhite curled in the recent bonspiel at Stavelly with the National elevator team.

Steve Lang, Pete Bonderoff and Everett Todd were Lethbridge visitors last week.

Mr. Iver Swanson was a Calgary visitor for a few days last week.

A dance will be held at the Kirkcaldy hall on Friday, January 22. Come and have a good time.

Mr. George Skovmand, Harold and Elizabeth Skovmand of Macleod, visited with old acquaintances on Sunday. Mr. Skovmand was a former elevator agent in Kirkcaldy.

## RED CROSS NOTES

The work committee wish to acknowledge with thanks: Quilt from Kirkcaldy Women's Institute, \$1.00 from Mrs. P. McArdle for her monthly contribution for Red Cross work; a knitted afghan from Mrs. D. C. Jones of Calgary; and \$1.00 from Mrs. M. J. Carson for Red Cross work.

The work committee greatly appreciate the work done by Mrs. McAfee and Mrs. Shimp. These two ladies working together made some 35 little coats during 1942 and have already completed and turned in several in 1943. These coats are for the refugee bundles. 12 of these bundles are Vulcan's quota for the month and the regular shipment cannot be sent in unless the little garments are made and turned in regularly.

The annual meeting of the Vulcan Red Cross was held in the Legion hall on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 6th.

Mrs. W. A. Howes presented the report of the finance committee which showed \$702.89 having been raised by various activities such as teas, produce sales, dances, etc. during the Red Cross drive for funds this district raised \$1,950.56 making a total of \$2,653.45 raised for Red Cross work during 1942.

The financial committee was composed of Mrs. King, Mrs. H. Spanke, Mrs. Schenck, Mrs. Lebeau and Mrs. A. J. Maisey, and to these ladies Mrs. W. A. Howes, the convener, extends her sincere thanks for their splendid assistance, also to the treasurer, Mr. Kyle who rendered valuable assistance.

A detailed financial report will appear at a later date, also a complete list of officers for 1943 will be published when all committees are filled.

The local Red Cross had a real treat Wednesday, when they had as their guest, one of the local boys who has returned from overseas, Jimmie Finnegan. He spoke to those present and answered many questions. Everyone was glad to see him well and home once again. His mother was one of the ladies present.

The decorated tree and gifts provided for the patients at Christmas time at the station hospital by the local Red Cross Society was very much appreciated.

## Any New Machinery Almost Unobtainable

Farm dealers unanimous that under present conditions no chances can be taken

Old stuff must be put in working order. Will factories turn out permitted 150% of 1940

Dealers in farm machinery are agreed that farmers requiring repair parts must order requirements far in advance if they are to have assurance that the parts will be forthcoming.

It is true that the government has permitted farm machinery parts to be released in 1943 to the amount of 150% of the 1940 tonnage. This increase is to encourage repair of old machines rather than purchase of new ones.

But dealers are hoping farmers will not be too optimistic about this government "permission." That is only one part of it. The question is whether the factories will turn from the war jobs they may now be on, to the manufacture of farm machinery parts. No doubt there will be heavy pressure for war jobs, and there may even be more money in them. There is actually no assurance at present that these parts will be turned out to the amount that the government "permits." The factories have great demand on them for other types of work. There is difficulty in securing priority on necessary materials. It may be that the country will get by on most lines of repair. But it all boils down to the urgent call of dealers to get orders in early and make sure. Those who order now naturally have priority in getting needs filled as supplies come in, for anything not already in stock. Those who leave it till the last minute will take pot luck.

Production to the full limit of farm capacity is indicated in the new commitments. Type of production will probably alter to meet demands, and there will be less acreage to wheat. But all farm cultivation and operation requires machinery. Lack of manpower requires that machinery operates at full capacity and with least loss of time this year. So it must be in good shape before the busy season breaks. There seems little prospect of much new machinery being available. A number of applications are being made, but without much encouraging result so far.

There is too much at stake nationally this year to overlook any safeguards which might be taken to assure farm production. A man cannot step out and buy a new machine if the old one breaks down. Farms have much less old equipment to fall back on for spare parts. There are inevitable delays in securing delivery of repairs, and in the whole movement from factory to farm. The whole setup affecting farm equipment proves that the only wise provision is to go over all machinery intended for use, and make sure of what is needed. If it is not already on hand at the dealers, get the order placed now.

Ten men associated with Cocomat Grove, destroyed by fire at Boston, were indicted for incompetence or manslaughter. They include Boston's building commissioner, the night club owner and a police captain.

## Mammoth Boxing Card at Vulcan Airport Next Thursday

Headlining the biggest sports attraction staged in Vulcan in a long time, 'Pete Al Lust, the sensational Western Canadian contender for the Dominion welter title takes on Fit. Sgt. Billy Evans, RCAF in the main bout of a star spangled boxing and wrestling show being staged at the Airport on the evening of January 21.

This sporting event is being promoted by the Sports Committee of No. 2 F.I.S. and it has been thrown open to the public. Citizens of Vulcan, Nanton, and surrounding districts, for the sum of 50c can see in action the boy who is slated for a return bout with Dave Castiloux the Dominion welter weight champion in Edmonton at the end of the month.

In addition, there are 12 other events being put on in the huge drill hall which advance interest would indicate will be packed for the affair. 'Eppie Lust, Canadian Lightweight Champion and manager of his brother, Al, will be there as well as John Pahara, Alberta light heavy champion, and Bud Dowdle, featherweight champion of Alta., and other top notch performers.

For the grunt and groan fans, none other than Mushy Callahan, the old Riverside Wildcat, will be on hand to panic the ladies who, incidentally, are invited as guests of the Sports Comm. to enjoy a pleasant evening of Marquis of Queensbury and mayhem tree of charge.

In addition to the headliners listed above the show will bring together the best boxers and wrestlers from airforce stations all over the province.

## OBITUARY

WILLIAM CHALMERS DICK

William Chalmers Dick, aged 62 years, of Taber, passed away in the vulcan hospital early Monday morning, January 11th, following a very short illness.

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, he married Isobel Hamilton, and in 1909 moved with his family to Canada to the Taber district where he was employed at the mines.

Mr. Dick came to Vulcan to visit his daughter, Mrs. B. J. Mensinger, Tuesday, prior to his death.

He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. M. W. Wheeler, Price, Utah, and Mrs. B. J. Mensinger, Vulcan; and two sons, Andrews of Mountain Park, Alberta, and William of the R.C.A.F., Medicine Hat.

Services will be held Thursday, Jan. 14th at the Taber Presbyterian church and will be conducted by Rev. W. J. Collet.

Interment will be in the Lethbridge cemetery. Snodgrass Funeral Home in charge.

Fit. Sgt. E. Walker, of No. 2 F.I.S. died in the Lethbridge hospital on Wed. January, 8th at 11:30 p.m., from injuries sustained when he fell from the train near Champion on New Years Eve.

The body was forwarded to Eastern Canada for burial.

## Nation-wide Camp. Re Nutrition

Efficiency of War Effort Will Depend on Health of People

During the month of January 1943, the government of Canada with the help of public health associations, professional groups and public spirited citizens and companies is launching a nation-wide educational program to create interest in nutrition.

The importance of this program is evident to all those who realize that efficiency of the Canadian war effort depends to a large degree upon the health of our people. Absenteeism in war production plants, accidents, fatigue and loss of efficiency are due in large measure to conditions which may be traced to malnutrition, resulting from a lack of knowledge of food. The proper use of the wide range of foodstuffs available to Canadians even under war-time conditions would do a great deal to increase our war effort and at the same time improve the general health of our people.

The support of Canadian advertisers is urgently needed for this program. Those advertisers who give their support and help make the basic principles of nutrition better known to the Canadian people will be performing a great service for their country during the war and will be helping to build a greater and stronger country for the future.



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An Independent Weekly Newspaper issued every Thursday afternoon at the office of publication, Vulcan, Alberta. Subscription price per year: In Canada \$2.00, United States and other countries \$2.50. Advertising rates furnished on request.

CHARLES CLARK Owner-Publisher  
J. L. FINDLAY Editor

## FORESIGHT — HINDSIGHT

FORESIGHT is a rare gift which has not loomed up conspicuously in this war. Many mistakes have been made through too short a view, and this gives all those adept at hindsight an opportunity to decry a multitude of errors. All of the Allied nations have been victims of unpreparedness and inability to plan far enough ahead. Our own country has made its own share of mistakes which may look larger to us merely because we know more about them. Rest assured Britain and United States have also failed to reckon on all the factors involved in a long war.

Being an agricultural community, we naturally give more study to the demands of war which affect agricultural production. We find that our leaders are committing this country to greatly increased production in many farm lines, and we wonder how it is to be realized. We feel that the leaders directing policies should have been much more far-sighted than they have proved themselves. But perhaps we expect more than could

reasonably be expected on any basis of precedent in the past.

One comment is "Food has been taken entirely too much for granted by everyone in this country. It is just accepted that the supply of products from the farm is inexhaustible, regardless of manpower and machine shortage. Now we are just beginning to see that aside from wheat, we have no reserves of any consequence to meet demand. The whole continent is in the same fix. Food is going to be a tremendous factor in the European situation. Hitler has the overrun countries in his grip by the power of food and rations. We should have been storing surpluses for the past two years, to release to European people when the time comes. They are expecting it, and this continent has encouraged them in that expectation. But over the whole continent depletion of farm manpower is even threatening present rate of production. Where are we going to be when called on to make good in feeding millions of hungry Europeans?

"For example the new bonus on milk and cream, is of doubtful value because it is too late. It should have been established two years ago. Already farmers have been letting cows go dry because of extra labor entailed in milking. A dry cow doesn't start up in milk tomorrow because of the bonus. It is a question if hog production under present conditions can be maintained, let alone increased. It is this reluctance to go "all out" in assurances to the farm producers from the outset, reluctance to guarantee them against future losses and to guarantee them adequate means of production that is raising the threat of rationing in ever stiffer degree. In question of farm returns, it has been another case of too little and too late, and too many sudden decisions in place of a long-term building up policy. An industry which is to play such a tremendous part in hastening the peace and reviving starving European peoples, deserves more far-sighted consideration than has been given."

## PERTINENT TOPICS

DISCUSSED BY H. C.

One newspaper notes with pleasure the regret that the Progressive Conservative convention soft-pedalled on protection. This is in line with its demand that Allied governments should deal specifically with post-war plans now. Canada's attitude on protection of industry will depend, as it always did, on the attitude of other nations, especially the United States. The disposition now in both countries is toward the tearing down of trade barriers. So long as that continues no government of Canada will wish to alter it. If, however, a new government in the United States should alter the course, Canada would perforce do the same.

How perforce we can be revealed in the last war. Everybody thought and said that sinkings by submarines had taken such toll of tonnage that the nation which led in ship-building would capture the lead in world trade. Then the race started. Great Britain, Canada and the United States built ships—steel ships, wooden ships, cement ships, hundreds of ships. Canada alone had a mercantile marine of fifty or sixty new vessels. What then happened? The nations went nationalist, each determined to shut out imports. Tariffs were erected designated to forbid trade with other countries and there was no business for the mercantile marine. The ships plied at a loss or gathered barnacles in the harbors.

Will we be wiser this time? Will our statesmen profit by the mistakes of the past? The answer depends largely on the United States, and the prospects are not bright because Roosevelt, like Wilson, has aroused so much antagonism that the next administration if Republican, is liable to be anti-Roosevelt without regard to consequences. It is likely to favor high tariffs just because he favored low tariffs just as it opposed American connection with the League of Nations just because it was a Wilson creation. Wilson was partly to blame for he remained a political partisan during the war. This Mr. Roosevelt has sought to avoid.

Overheard in a street car: Two women discussing censorship: "But my dear," said one, "I always mark my letters 'Private and Confidential' so the censor won't tamper with them."

In North Africa, Italians attacked a German division by mistake, and won. We are almost prepared to forgive them for all their other mistakes.

The reverence with which Hitler referred to Almighty God in his latest proclamation shows that he really would like to call everything off and be good. When the devil was ill, the devil a saint would be.

One of the sentences in the film to which Mr. Hepburn objected is: "A people who make a national policy of voluntary service." We said last week would be greeted with derisive laughter by those who voted yes in the plebiscite, but they won't get a chance for it has been deleted. Rather shabby treatment to accord Mr. Coldwell who had seen it as it was; approved it, and condemned Mr. Hepburn for autocritically suppressing it for a time. Apparently Mr. Coldwell was bilked into attacking Mr. Hepburn on a point that members of the government had no intention to defend themselves, so they used Coldwell in the same way as Germans use their Italian satraps.

When the government is rationing paper it might give attention also to

Christmas cards. This would be a good time to notify the trade not to sell out any more large or rolling cards. Mr. Hugh A. Mackenzie, the official stylist, should specify a plain card, say 6 by 4, with plain envelope to match. We are trying now to ease the loads of postmasters, railway mail clerks, urban and rural mail carriers and all other postal clerks who look forward to Christmas with dread, and dismay. There is a chance for some one at Ottawa to take occasion by the hand and time by the forelock.

A noisy, irresponsible fellow ran an automobile in Toronto on a promise to give five-cent street car fares and free passage for men and women in uniform. That sort of bribe should have been given even an otherwise first class man, but he was elected at the head of the poll. This will always happen until the responsible electors who have to vote this vote soundly against any candidate who makes such promises. Democracy will never survive unless those who have to pay the bills unite against the irresponsible benefactors of his irresponsible favors.

The demand for Sir Wm. Beveridge's report was so great it could not be met at once, and our William himself is so sure of his plan that he insists no time should be lost in putting it into effect. His picture does not impress us with his character—it resembles too much a fellow who got us into a rash speculation, once upon a warning us against delay. English and Canadian newspapers have been swept into his vacuum indiscriminately without thought as to whether we can afford the experiment, or as to whether it would be wise to do so if we could.

At the risk of being thought a kill-joy, we must remind ourselves if not others, that basic conditions will not be different after this war from those following other wars, except for the worse, because of the greater cost. Its own momentum will carry on the financial flood for some time after cease firing sounds, but the ebb will come just as sure as night follows day. Beveridge's scheme for social security which seems so good now in the flood will not seem so good in the ebb. If all the nations go into it, the going will be better but if British industrialists have to compete against foreign on uneven terms, the life of Beveridge's Utopia will be brief.

The celerity with which his proposals were approved shows that California is not the only state where a Townsend may spring up to distribute a harvest before seedling has commenced, and to hand out free ham and eggs without the trouble of raising pigs and pullets. Even the London Times gives sanction, qualified of course, to the scheme, but just at present it may not be politic to dissent from the general acclaim. Hitler and Mussolini give their people orders that makes them dream of a new order in Europe, but Churchill has not yet resorted to the use of narcotics.

A writer in the Atlantic Monthly quotes a cowhand as saying: "It will sure be hell when this is over," and it is probable that the cowhand in his leisure knows more than the economist in a hurry.

### WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE

If democratic government continues it will be proof that the vast majority of Canadians believing in it are interested enough to uphold its functions. When one neglects to vote he definitely shows his lack of interest not only in public affairs, but also in the administration of government.

## Why Not More Fats From Fatter Hogs?

(Lethbridge Herald)

Recently there has appeared in newspapers across Canada a stirring appeal from the national salvage organization to the housewives of the Dominion to save fats for the war effort. Fats, we are told, are supremely important in the manufacture of munitions for the fighting men.

Hog-growers read the appeal and smile grimly. How is it, they ask, that when fats are so badly needed, their hogs are discounted \$2.50 each if they happen to be a few pounds overweight? If fat is wanted why penalize the hog-raiser who produces just what is wanted?

The whole argument of the Bacon Board is that the British people now depend on Canada for bacon which, before the war, they bought from Denmark, Poland and the Scandinavian countries. Canada's hog-producers are warned that, if we do not produce just the kind of Wiltshire sides that Denmark marketed in Britain before the war, we will not be able to hold the British market when peace comes. We will lose it just as we did after the last war because, we are told, Canadian bacon will have a bad reputation.

And yet we are told at the same time that one of the great difficulties in keeping the British diet up to standard in this war is the shortage of fats.

The natural question is, therefore, why the Bacon Board is so insistent on preventing both Canada and Britain from getting the fat both countries so badly need, and getting it by the simple expedient of putting more pounds on our hogs in the finishing pen. Why penalize the hog-growers for producing the very thing both Britain and Canada need—fat?

When Prof. Scott Watson, British agricultural councillor to the British High Commissioner to Canada, was in Lethbridge recently, the matter was discussed with him. He was frank in stating that, in peace times, the British demand is for the kind of Wiltshire side the Bacon Board now demands. But he made it plain that, during the war emergency, more fat would be very acceptable. He told us that, while some hogs are killed in Britain at 140 pounds for the select London district trade, half the home-grown hogs are finished to 300 pounds live weight before being killed, and the reason for this is that the fat is needed. Why continue the grading racket to the point of \$2.50 per hog discount for heavy hogs in the face of the war emergency?

Prof. Scott told his audience here that Canada would hold the bacon market against Denmark after the war just so long as there was two-way trade. If Canada persists in Bennett-like tariffs against British textiles and other goods Britain, can sell us, and if Denmark takes British coal, bicycles, textiles and the like in pay for Danish bacon, then all the long years of education of Canadian farmers to produce nothing but Wiltshire sides will have gone for naught. We can't get something for nothing even from the British.

In days of long ago the right to vote was earned through great struggle, but to-day we have the privilege and it is made easy for us and there should be no excuse or desire to turn aside from such an important duty.

In Australia voting is compulsory, and one wonders whether we may not have it enforced here if so many backs turn against the polling booths. We who enjoy and love freedom should do our part in maintaining it by casting our vote when our Government requests it.

## ADVOCATE CLASSIFIEDS

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1932 Chevrolet Coupe in good condition. Good tires. Phone 309 Vulcan.

FOR SALE—Barred Rock Cockerels, heavy laying strain. Apply E. M. Benson, Lomond. 23-1-p

FOR SALE—1930 Pontiac Sedan in good condition. Good tires. Apply Del Thomas or Phone 1704. 23-2-p

For Sale—24 Run D. D. Cockshutt Drill nearly new. Apply J. H. Walsh Brant Phone 714 Vulcan.

FOR RENT—Section of land. Sec. 24-15-21-W.4. 70 acres broken. Apply A. Sokvitne, Vulcan. 23-3-p

LOST—Wedding present, Pyrex cake dish, at the Reid Hill hall on Wednesday 20rd. Finder please return to Rees Makortoff, Box 164 or leave at the Advocate office.

### THE BARGAIN STORE

Miracle Stock and Poultry Feeds Second-hand Furniture and Stoves. Apply M. O. Peterson. 38-UFN

### AUCTION SALE

Last Saturday of every month. Bring your offerings in before noon of sale date. You are sure of getting Massey Harris repairs in High River as you are in Calgary. Exactly same prices. Col. Huchner, Auctioneer, Massey Harris Agent, phone 118, High River.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ANDREW ARMSTRONG late of Muo, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims on the Estate of ANDREW ARMSTRONG, who died on the 24th of September, 1942, are required to file with the undersigned Executrix of his Will by the 20th day of February, 1943, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date, the Executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to her notice.

Dated at Vulcan, Alberta, this 18th day of December, 1942.

Isabel Marion Armstrong

L. H. Stack, Solicitor for the Executrix

### FARM FOR SALE

N. E. 32-15-20-W. 4 Containing 160 Acres More or Less

TENDERS marked S.C. 39811 addressed to the Clerk of the Court, Court House, Calgary, will be received up to twelve o'clock noon on Saturday, the 6th day of February 1943 for the purchase of the above property.

Envelopes to be marked "Tenders." Location: 6 miles from Lomond, 6 miles from school. Soil: sandy loam on clay subsoil. Improvements: 30 acres under cultivation, no buildings, well or water supply or fencing.

TERMS: 5% of tender in cash or certified cheque to the Clerk with tender; 20% on acceptance of tender, balance in three equal payments in one, two and three years, interest 6% or all cash at option of purchaser.

Offers on other terms to be considered.

Sale subject to taxes from 1st January, 1943.

No tenders necessarily accepted. All tenders subject to the approval of the Court.

In the event of non-acceptance of offer the amount tendered will be returned. In all other respects standing conditions of sale to apply.

For further particulars, apply to Mann, Dawson & Co., 612 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Approved:

"S. J. Shepherd"

J. S. C.

"J. H. Charman"

Acting Clerk of the Court

### IN MEMORIAM

FERGUSON—In memory of Roy J. Ferguson, who passed away January 16th, 1935:

"In tears we saw you sinking, And watched you fade away; God knows how much we miss you As it draws eight years today."

—Ever remembered by his wife and son.

### IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear mother, Matilda Ann Leverington, who passed away January 18, 1941—

"We have only a memory, dear Mother,

We cherish our whole life through, But the sweetness will last forever, As we treasure the memory of you."

—Ever remembered by her daughters and son.

## Outlines Necessary Farm Safeguards

A.F.U. circulating petition to all farmers of west, presenting disparity of treatment for producer

Essential guarantees parity prices; adjustment farm debts; adequate provision skilled labor

From the Alberta Farmers' Union comes a petition which is to be circulated amongst all farmers of the West for signers. It is to be brought as forcefully before Ottawa as may be required. The petition points out that there is no attempt to emphasize the unrest and anxiety in the prairie provinces, largely resulting from lack of adequate farm revenues and lack of skilled labor. But it is emphasized that in spite of conditions there is no agricultural strike, although the Dominion government has in effect what amounts to a gigantic lock-out, because of refusal to accept delivery of all farm grain while at the same time allowing foreclosure proceedings to be taken against those unable to meet debts.

The petition then demands remedial action on the following: (1) Moratorium on all secured debts for duration of the war and two years after; (2) security of tenure for all farmers for the same period; (3) no price ceiling below cost of production plus reasonable wage return as provided for in all war service contracts; (4) floor under all farm products providing for cost of production plus.

These four essentials to be guaranteed by the Dominion parliament that steps can be taken to implement the following: (1) Parity prices for all farm products using 1926 prices as a basis for computing "parity"; (2) an equitable adjustment of farm debts to ensure that the earning power of the debtor's original equity in dollars be figured on the same basis as that of the creditor's dollar. The staying of tax collection proceedings and mortgage payments (interest and principal) till such time as the unthreshed crops have been converted into financial asset; (3) adequate provision for supply of skilled labor. Adequate quota of scrap and new iron be made available, to country blacksmiths so that all repairable machinery be so treated thus lessening demand for new machinery. Adequate provision of materials for new machinery and repairs so that extra work with less than normal manpower is possible. Also a price ceiling on these things in accordance with prices the farmer receives; (3a) adequate gov't provision for financing farm operations so that implements, replacements and changes can be facilitated to meet increased production demands (on the same terms as given to munition factories) and to enable necessary shifts from one line of production to another; wage ceilings and commodity price ceilings supported by gov't bonus where necessary to retain labor and provide production equipment where increased farm production is desired; (5) for greatest efficiency in total production the province be zoned, so that parts naturally suited to special production should be so used. For example (a) wheat growing areas have a higher quota for wheat, and wheat received from other districts only if wheat areas are unable to fill their quota; (b) Mixed farming areas to be devoted mostly to coarse grain and hog raising; (c) pasture districts devoted to cattle and sheep.

A price to be set by the government on these quotas that will guarantee to the producer cost of production plus a reasonable profit so that a living can be made out of the quota marketed, as is provided for other industries. Temporary loans to be provided where necessary to induce sufficient production in certain commodities where special equipment is needed. (6) Agricultural Control Boards composed mainly of practical farmers with power to implement the following proposals: (a) ascertain the price spread which should reasonably exist between raw product and processed article; (b) fix price spreads between different grades to represent true value of such grades so that parity prices may be revealed and maintained. (7) A scheme of crop insurance for the three western provinces. (8) A system of paid farm storage. (9) Advances on grain stored on farms up to 80% of its sale value. A firm request is included in the petition that the gov't ensure hogs at a parity price of \$22 per cwt. on rail at main western points to enlist co-operation of farmers in making the supreme effort to reach the 1943 quota.

Copy of this petition was handed in to The Times through courtesy of W. H. Childress, president of A.F.U. district No. 12.

Surplus stocks of butter in Alberta amounting to 2,086 pounds were reported at Edmonton and Calgary offices.

Arthur Sulzberger, president of the New York Times warns against what he considers three popular fallacies. These, he says, are the fallacy of Anglo-Saxon superiority; the fallacy that everything in pre-war way of life must be changed, and that nothing must be changed.

U.S.A. is shipping arms and clothing to people of French North Africa. War time. Consumption of meat had gone from an average of 122 pounds in 1940 to 129.9 in 1941.

## Professional AND BUSINESS Directory

G. M. Carson, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon  
Office Phone 44 — Res. Phone 98  
Carson Block Vulcan, Alta

Herbert J. Maber

SOLICITOR, BARRISTER AND NOTARY PUBLIC  
Vulcan Street — Vulcan  
Office Phone 45 — House Phone 42

L.H. Stack, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY  
Imperial Hotel Block, Vulcan  
Vulcan Ph. 39 — Calgary Ph. M2515  
— Calgary Office —  
401-3 Leeson & Lineham Block  
At Vulcan Thursday of Each Week

## Canadian Legion

B. E. S. L.

VULCAN BRANCH, No. 21

Complete Club Facilities

Reading Room for Armed Services

Visiting members cordially welcomed

## MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT

"Bon's and Monty's"

Pool Room and Barber Shop

## DAILY TRUCK SERVICE

Vulcan-Blackie-Calgary

Vulcan Air Port

SPEEDY, RELIABLE SERVICE

Leave Calgary ..... 6:00 a.m.

Arrive Vulcan ..... 9:30 a.m.

Leave Vulcan ..... 12:00 noon

Arrive Calgary ..... 3:00 p.m.

## Speedway Cartage

Phone E5511, Calgary

Vulcan depot: Central Garage

## Jewelers

Gilbert Kohler

WATCH REPAIRING

Bulova and Westfield Watches

Diamonds — Parker Pens

Silverware — Chinaware

Next door to the Post Office

## MOVING HOUSE eh?

If interested in any kind of building then see Burke and Son's. We have many listings on buying or selling. We can meet your requirements.

Free estimates with our bid on all moving jobs. Now is the time.

W. C. Burke & Sons

Carmanagay Alberta

## MILLER'S KOFFEE SHOPPE

Situated in Ham's Rendezvous

Light lunches, confectionery,

Tobacco and Ice Cream

"Home Cooked Meals"

## Church Notes

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Sunday services: Bible school 10:30 a.m.; Lord's Supper and preaching 11:30 p.m.; evening evangelistic service 7:30 p.m. Good singing and Bible preaching. Young People's 8:30 p.m. Christians, "neglect not the assembling of yourselves together."

Wednesday meetings: choir practice 7 p.m. Prayer meeting and Bible study 8 p.m.

Young People's skating party on Friday evening.  
Alberta Bible College Day—last Sunday in January. Special services all day.

ANGLICAN CHURCH

Service on Sunday, 17th January will be at 7:30 p.m. and church school at 12:15 noon. The subject of OFCN Sunday school of the air at 9:30 a.m. will be "The First Disciples at Cana."



SUCCESS

?

FAILURE

## WHICH?

## Make No Mistake

THE FINEST INVESTMENT YOU  
CAN EVER MAKE IS AN  
INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION.

New Classes EVERY MONDAY MORNING!

If you require a place to board, or  
wish to exchange your services for  
room and board, communicate with  
our office at once.

## CALGARY BUSINESS COLLEGE

Phone M4039

221a 8th Ave. West

## Place Your COAL ORDERS

with  
**B. J. Mensinger**

Phone 99, Vulcan

## Vulcan School District No. 1902 PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

## Financial Statement and Auditors' Report For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1942

## — RECEIPTS —

Net balance on hand—January 1, 1942	\$ 386.33
Requisitions received from the Town of Vulcan	\$13,000.00
Grants received from the Government of Alberta	\$ 4,801.80
Tuition Fees—School Divisions	\$ 3,008.20
Interest on Bonds, etc.	\$ 210.29
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$ 1.50
	<b>\$21,408.12</b>

## — PAYMENTS —

Teachers' Salaries	\$11,797.14
Secretary-Treasurer's Salary	\$ 270.00
Paid on Debentures	\$ 1,591.75
Paid for building repairs, etc.	\$ 193.40
Paid for repairs to furniture, etc.	\$ 6.00
Paid for school library and reference books	\$ 66.66
Paid for apparatus and equipment	\$ 167.37
Paid for supplies, stationery, etc.	\$ 175.32
Paid for caretaking	\$ 1,334.19
Paid for fuel, water and light	\$ 917.42
Paid for insurance	\$ 83.88
Paid for Victory Bonds	\$2,150.00
Paid for other purposes: Trustees' Ass'n \$15.00; Conventions \$70.00	
Bank Charges \$4.75; Teachers' Retirement Fund \$54.12; Transfer	
Fees \$2.60; Telephone \$56.84; Advertising \$21.29; Subscriptions	
\$11.00; Postage \$9.00	
	<b>\$ 244.60</b>
	<b>\$18,997.73</b>

Cash on hand—Nil	
Total bank balance	\$2,482.59
Less: Outstanding Cheques	\$ 72.20
Net balance	<b>\$2,410.39</b>
Cash Book Balance—December 31, 1942	<b>\$ 2,410.39</b>

## — ASSETS —

Land and buildings	\$37,000.00
Furniture, apparatus and equipment	\$ 6,500.00
Victory Bonds	\$ 6,150.00
Government Grant receivable	\$ 1,134.90
Unpaid Tuition Fees—School Divisions	\$ 112.00
Balance due from Town of Vulcan on requisitions	\$ 2,672.33
Cash on hand and total bank balance	<b>\$ 2,482.59</b>
	<b>\$56,061.82</b>

## — LIABILITIES —

Debentures outstanding	\$11,184.69
Sundry accounts payable	\$ 64.10
Cheques outstanding	\$ 72.20
	<b>\$11,320.99</b>

We certify that the above information is in accordance with the books and records of the Vulcan School District, No. 1902, of the Province of Alberta, and from the information given to us we believe the same to be correct.

McCANNEL BROS. & CO., Chartered Accountants.

Jan. 12, 1943. 217 Dominion Bank Building, Calgary, Alberta.

### TWO UNPUBLISHED POEMS OF ROBERT BURNS

We are indebted to Mr. Walter McLennan, of Millbank, for two unpublished poems of the great Scottish poet, Robert Burns, which he has had in his possession for some time. The one, which it is claimed was the last poem written by Burns a few days before he died, to the girl who nursed him on his death bed. It was found in Waiko Maiti Otago, a remote settlement in New Zealand. The poem is addressed to "Miss Jessie Lowars" who nursed Burns while his wife, Jenny, was ill. She was a neighbor of the poet in Dumfries, Scotland, and later married a man named Thomson, who apparently carried the poem to New Zealand. Thomson thought the poem had been published. It is as follows:

"How often in the dreary night I clasp my burning hands  
Upon those throbbing, sleepless lids,  
O'er eyes like glowing brands,  
And wonder in my weary brain if, haply, when I'm dead,  
My old boon friends for love of me will give my bairnies bread."

"Oh, did the poor not help the poor, each in their simple way,  
With humble gift and kindly word, God pity them, I say.  
For many a man who clasped my hand with pledges o'er the bowl  
When the wine halo passed away proved but a niggard soul."

"Oh, wilt thou gang o' nights, Jessie, to my forsaken hearth  
And be as thou hast been to me, the truest friend on earth?  
Sae sweetly in your linnet voice you'll sing my weans to rest  
While Jennie leans her weary head upon thy loving breast."

The original of the other is in the possession of Mrs. John Moffatt, St. Andrews. It was copied by her grandfather, the late Edward Sanderson. The verses are prefaced with the following words:

"Composed by Robert Burns, and presented to the noblemen addressed upon being called up from the servants' hall (where he had been sent to dine along with them), to add to the entertainment of his company along with which company he had been asked to go on an excursion to the Bass Rock. On presenting which he put on his hat, turned on his heel, and retired."

The verses are as follows:  
My lord, I would not fill your chair,  
Tho ye be proudest noble's heir,  
I came this night to join your feast  
As equal of the best at least;  
'Tis true that cash with me is scant,  
And titles trifles that I want."

The king has never made me kneel  
To stamp my manhood with his seal,  
But what of that? The King on high  
Who took less pains with you than I,  
Has filled my bosom and my mind  
With something better in its kind."

Than your broad acres, something which  
I cannot well translate to speech,  
But by its impulse I can know  
'Tis deeds, not birth, that make men low."

Your rank my Lord is but a loan;  
But mine, thank Heaven, is all my own;  
A peasant, 'tis my pride to be;

### H IS FOR HAMSTER



The Hamster is a rodent found in Europe and Asia. It has large cheek pouches and lives in burrows which it stocks with supplies of grain.

### H IS ALSO FOR HOME

... and what could give greater pleasure and peace of mind than to relax after a good day's work—to sit at ease, in comfort and at home?

How important, too, well-chosen furnishings can be to make that comfort complete—to give a feeling of pride when you look around your own little kingdom.

Through the medium of Mail Order Catalogues, EATON'S brings all of those things that go to make up a home within easy reach of Canadian farm families—Furniture—Curtains and Draperies—Floor Coverings—Accessories. You'll find them all in EATON'S Catalogue.

Shop from EATON'S Catalogue—  
"A STORE BETWEEN COVERS"

T. EATON CO. CANADA  
WINNIPEG

EATON'S

Look round and round your hall and see  
Who boasts a higher pedigree;  
I was not fit, it seems, to dine  
With these fox-hunting heroes fine,  
But only came to bandy jests  
Among your lordship's hopeful guests  
There must be here some sad mistake  
I would not play for such a stake.

Be a buffoon for drink and meat,  
And a poor earl's tax-paid seat;  
No, die my heart, ere such a shame  
Descends on Robert Burns' name.

—The Milverton Sun

### Oats Valuable For Wintering Calves

Present surplus quantities of oats throughout the prairies justify the increased use of this valuable growing feed in the winter maintenance program for calves, is the advice contained in the Weekly Letter released by the Dominion Range Experimental Station at Manyberries.

The amount fed need not be large; 10 bushels per calf for the winter is ample. Fed at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. per head per day, 10 bushels will last until late March if feeding is commenced now. In order to prevent waste it is advisable to feed the oats in feed troughs, although it can be fed on grass or snow if necessary, with surprisingly little loss.

It is not necessary to crush or grind the oats for calves. They find whole oats much more palatable, and appear to do better on it. The whole oats can also be fed with less waste and there is no expense involved in grinding it. It should be borne in mind that ample roughage should be available to the calves in addition to the oats. This may be in the form of grass, browse, good straw or hay, depending upon which is available.

Calves fed oats from the time they are weaned are well fortified against severe weather and feed shortages in the latter part of the winter. Losses will be reduced and they will make heavier, better developed yearlings next fall. Thus oats can be put to good use in increasing the beef poundage which is so much in demand in connection with Canada's war effort.

### NIGHT THOUGHTS

Ralph Waldo Emerson got up one night, and his wife heard him rummaging in a drawer and said, "What's the matter, my dear, have you got a pain?" "No," he answered, "I haven't got a pain, I have got a thought."

How different was Woodworth. He awoke his wife one night and said: "Mary, I have thought of a good word; please get up and put it down." And his wife replied, "William, I have thought of a bad word, and you had better get up yourself and put it down."

Peace River and other northwest areas of Alberta are going on Pacific Daylight time after this; which makes things nicer all round.

German prisoners of war in Britain and Canada were unshackled on Dec. 12.



## "THANKS-

for brightening a rather dull existence ... "says a card from a Canadian prisoner of war in Germany, acknowledging a food parcel.

A quiet way to write of months, years of loneliness—years taken out of the middle of life—of dirt, hunger, cold.

WE have no right to be as calm about our sacrifices.

The man or woman who buys War Savings Stamps every day—rain or shine—is making a contribution toward this man's release. Are YOU?

## BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Every Week!

Space Donated by the  
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

--- TRY ADVOCATE CLASSIFIEDS ---

**HOTEL York CALGARY**  
CENTRE STREET 7th AVENUE  
ALSO OPERATING  
**HOTEL ST. REGIS**  
RATES FROM \$1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

Low Rates FROM \$2.50  
Excellent COFFEE SHOP

## You MUST REGISTER ON, OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER, YOUR 16 TH BIRTHDAY!

THIS IS TO REMIND YOU that within thirty days after attaining your sixteenth birthday you are required by law to attend at any Post Office in Canada and obtain from the Postmaster your National Registration certificate.

If you have reached your sixteenth birthday, and, by chance, have not registered, you should do so at once.

If you change your address after registering, you must report the change on a card available at any Post Office.

All registered persons are required by law to have their registration certificates in their immediate possession at all times. You may be required to produce your registration certificate, by the proper authorities, at any time.

It is a patriotic duty to comply with the National Registration regulations. You will avoid substantial penalties by doing so.

HUMPHREY MITCHELL  
Minister of Labour,  
Ottawa

MINISTER OF CANADA  
NATIONAL REGISTRATION REGULATIONS, 1940  
REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
BIRTHDAY: \_\_\_\_\_  
RESIDENCE: \_\_\_\_\_  
OCCUPATION: \_\_\_\_\_

REGISTERED ON: \_\_\_\_\_  
BY: \_\_\_\_\_

CANADA



VULCAN SCHOOL DISTRICT, No. 1902

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING of Ratepayers

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of Electors and Ratepayers of the Vulcan School District, No. 1902, will be held in the basement of

THE BRICK SCHOOL, VULCAN, on

**FRIDAY JAN. 29**

at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon

For the purpose of considering the Auditor's Report of the finances of the District for the year ending December 31st, 1942 and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By Order of the Board,

D. A. McAFEE,

Vulcan, Alberta

Sec.-Treas.

Buy for Cash -- Buy for Less

See Our Circulars for  
--- Week - End Specials ---

Get it at Lockharts

**The Red & White Store**

B. D. Lockhart, Prop.

## War Torn World News of 1942

Dark months for Allies in early part of past year; events shape up more favorably toward close.

### Russia in Forefront Valiant Resistance

United Nations emerge from gloom of lost territory to offensive gains in North Africa

The year 1942 saw ascending strength on the part of Allied nations. Opening on the dark note of the Pearl Harbor attack in December, the fall of Hong Kong at Christmas, the Allies suffered many rebuffs and disasters early in the year. But gradually more favorable developments were evident on all fronts, and the year ended with much gained and prospects of still more notable successes. Russia held the forefront of attention for its marvellous defence.

#### January

United Nations' (26) signed solidarity pledge. Wavell given command in southwest Pacific. U.S. forces to operate over the world. British withdraw in Malaya, and Japs pour into Philippines. British capture Bardia and Salm in Africa. Japs attack Singapore. Germany, Italy and Japan sign agreement. Russians recapture captured points. Libyan counter offensive U.S. navy and army "derelict duty" at Pearl Harbor. Canada gives Britain one billion in war supplies. U.S. troops in North Ireland. Axis forces recapture Bengasi. Britain, Russia, Iran treaty.

#### February

Japanese land on Singapore and near Macassar. German ships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau escape through Dover Straits. Japs land in Sumatra. Singapore falls to Japs. Japs land at Bali, N.E.I. Chiang Kai Shek says most of world in sympathy with India's aspiration for freedom. Sub fires at oil refinery California. 296 Canadians dead and 1689 prisoners at Hong Kong. Japs land at Java.

#### March

Heavy naval losses in Java. Wavell returns to India command. Gen. MacArthur supreme command of United Nations forces in South Pacific. Jap success on Java. Second Victory loan in Canada nears billion. British evacuate Rangoon. Japs ap-

pear on Solomons. Allies bomb Jap bases in New Guinea. Japs enter Bay of Bengal. Cripps and Gandhi confer.

#### April

Gas ration in Canada. British evacuate Burmese oilfields. 1st Canadian army formed in Britain. Japs sink cruiser and aircraft carrier in Indian Ocean. India rejects British proposals. Laval chief of government in Vichy. R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. attacks on Germany. U.S. bombers attack Tokyo. British commandos raid Boulogne. French General Giraud escapes German prison camp. Canada votes "Yes on" manpower plebiscite.

#### May

Allies evacuate Mandalay. U. S. navy sinks Jap warships and transports off Solomons. British invade Madagascar. U.S. Fortress Corregidor in Manila surrenders to Japs. U. S. lose carrier Lexington. Two freighters torpedoed in St. Lawrence. Russians cross Donets. Vichy asked to close consulates at Ottawa. Japs land at Foo Chow. Britain and Russia sign 20-year pact. Axis pierce British at Tobruk.

#### June

Mexico declares war against Axis. R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. in 1000 plane raid on Ruhr. Japs bomb Dutch Harbor, Alaska. U.S. victory at Midway. Germans raid Lidice. Japs get hold in Aleutians. German offensive on Kharkov front. Canadian air units in Alaska. Germans attacking Sebastopol. Estevan Point, Victoria Island, shelled. Axis capture Tobruk. 1000 plane raid on Bremen. Churchill returns after second visit to U.S. A.

#### July

Sebastopol falls. Sugar ration in Canada. Germans advance on Don. Japs take Chekian R.R. Three merchant ships sunk in St. Lawrence. Chinese start offensive. Canadian army setup reorganized. Germans gain in North Caucasus.

#### August

Tea and coffee ration in Canada. U.S. Marines land on Guadalcanal. Indian Congress party demands immediate independence. Six Nazi saboteurs executed in Washington. Allied cruisers sunk off Solomons. Insurrection in India. Germans gain near Black Sea. Churchill visits Stalin. Second front negotiations. Russians withdraw in Caucasus. Gen. Alexander Chief in Command in Middle East. Montgomery command of 8th Army. Five thousand Canadians attack Dieppe, heavy air losses to supporting planes, on both sides. 422 Canadians killed, 633 prisoners, 571 wounded, 1646 missing. Japs land on Guadalcanal. Brazil declares war. Australians route Japs at New Guinea point.

#### September

Manpower regulations in Canada. Wendell Willkie in Cairo-Moscow-India, etc. Canada-Russia wheat pact. British on Madagascar. Hand to hand fighting at Stalingrad. Canadian corvette lost. Australians halt drive on Port Moresby. Loss of Canadian destroyer Ottawa. British control Madagascar. Willkie at Moscow calls for second front. Russians defending Stalingrad.

#### October

In three years of war British lost 47,205 civilians and 55,658 injured in German air raids. U.S. freezes wages, profits, farm prices, etc. Increased military aid to Russia. Tim Buck and other Canadian Communists released. Japs abandon western Aleutians. Germans manacle Dieppe prisoners. Canada fetters German prisoners. Jap fleet driven from Solomons. U boat torpedoes ferry Cariboo in Cabot Strait. Russians breach Nazi lines at Stalingrad. Genoa and Turin bombed.

#### November

Rommel's tank forces in retreat. British and American forces land at Algeria and French Morocco. Third Canada loan nearly a billion. Algiers surrenders. U.S.-Canada sever relations with Vichy. Axis desert army in flight. Axis invades unoccupied France. British recapture Tobruk. Darlan authority over French in N. Africa. U.S. navy destroys Jap warships, cruisers, transports, etc. at Guadalcanal. Russians gain in Caucasus. Dakar joins Allies. French scuttle battle fleet. 484 die in Boston fire. Russians gain at Stalingrad and Moscow.

#### December

Bracken to head Canadian Conservatives. British drive Germans from Libya. 99 killed in fire in Newfoundland dance hall. Canadian soldiers and dependents' pay increased. New Soviet offensive regains territory. British offensive in Burma. Butler rationing. Darlan assassinated. Gerard succeeds. 36 die, many injured at Almonte train disaster. French Somaliland, last of Vichy colonies, joins Fighting French.

Is your Advocate subscription paid?

Air Marshal Edwards, commander of the R.C.A.F. in Britain, said in London after a 30,000 mile trip, that wherever he went he found members of the R.C.A.F. in action. He visited West Africa; the Belgian Congo, Sudan, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, Arabia, Persian Gulf, India and Ceylon.

### Woollette and Yama Flannette

The popular cloth for gowns and pyjamas. New floral patterns, just to hand at 29c and 35c yd.

### Fluffy Down for Cushion Filling

This material takes the place of Kapox 49c lb.

### R. C. A. F.

Officers and Airmen's Black Oxfords with heavy Goodyear welted soles, New lasts, at \$6.50 pr.

R. A. F. Hand Embroidered Wings at \$2.50 each

**F. M. ANDERSON & CO. LTD.**

## VULCAN THEATRE

### NOTICE

We are now showing every night of the week

**Fri., Sat., January 15 & 16**

**"Mrs. Wiggs Of The Cabbage Patch"**

with

Fay Banter and Carolyn

SHOWS AT 8.30 p.m.

**Mon., Tues., Jan. 18 - 19**

Double Feature

**"Jungle Book"**

and

**"Inside Fighting Russia"**

**Wed., Thur., Jan. 20 & 21**

**"No Greater Sin"**

Sponsored by the Health League of Canada.

No one under 16 admitted to this show.

### The World's News Seen Through THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism—Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.

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### INTER - SERVICE

## Boxing and Wrestling

An ALL STAR Card presented by No. 2 F.I.S., Vulcan

### MAIN EVENT

## PTE. AL LUST

Welterweight Champion of Western Canada who will attempt to gain the Dominion Championship on the 29th of the month

### VERSUS

## F-S BILLY EVANS

Well Known Welterweight from Eastern Canada

## 12 Other Top Notch Events

Which will include the following headliners:

**EPPIE LUST**, Western Can. Light Heavyweight Champion.

**JOHN PAHARA**, Light Heavyweight Champion of Alberta.

**BUD DOWDLE**, Featherweight Champion of Alberta.

**MUSHY CALLAHAN**, the Riverside Wildcat.

## Thursday, January 21

AT EIGHT p.m.

Buses from Vulcan to

## No. 2 F.I.S., Vulcan

Admission: Officers and Civilians 50c, Men in Uniform 25c, Ladies Free

### Four BOWLING Alleys

Three New Billiard Tables

Dine and Dance

## HAM'S RENDEZVOUS

Hamilton Johnston, Prop.

Phone 20

"Vulcan's Recreation Centre"

### Eight Hour Day For Liquor Stores

Vendors' Store from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Hotel Beer Parlors from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. and from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Effective Jan. 4, all Alberta liquor stores and licensed premises operate on an eight-hour day basis, it was announced by J. A. King, chairman of the Alberta liquor control board.

Under the new hours city liquor stores in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Drumheller will operate from 12 noon until 8 p.m. At present these city stores operate from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m.

Other liquor stores located in rural areas of the province will continue to operate within their present hours—10 a.m. until 6 p.m.

Beer parlors and licensed clubs throughout the province will open from 1 p.m. until 6 p.m. and from 7 p.m. until 10 p.m. under the new regulations. They will be closed for business between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. At present they operate from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m. continuously.

Mr. King's statement said licensed premises in hotels will have the privilege of selling bottled beer for consumption off the premises as previously, but only between the hours of 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

"No beer can be taken off the premises after 8 p.m. regardless of when it was bought," the liquor board chairman said. "A customer buying a case of beer at 7:30 p.m. cannot take the case away with him unless he leaves by 8 p.m."

He said the new operating plan was a tentative schedule subject to revision at a conference of liquor commissioners to be held at Toronto Jan. 7, which Mr. King will attend.

Ontario has gone very drastic and has limited beer sales to two 12 quart cases daily.

About 25,000 tons of scrap and steel have been moved from western Canada, through co-operation of the elevator agents.

Premier John Curtin of Australia warns that Japan is consolidating gains in the Pacific, and says the policy of dealing with Hitler first is being overdone, while United Nations in the Pacific are being denied aid they should have for maximum results.